

WHAT PRESIDENT TRUMP SHOULD ASK NORTH KOREA ABOUT US PRISONERS FROM THE KOREAN & VIETNAM WARS



WHAT DID NORTH KOREA DO WITH MAJ. SAM LOGAN, USAF?

- **FILMED IN NORTH KOREAN CUSTODY**
- **POST-CAPTURE PHOTO SENT AROUND WORLD BY SOVIET NEWS AGENCY**
- **NAME SCRATCHED ON WALL OF PYONGYANG PRISON***



See the captured communist film of Sam Logan:

<https://youtu.be/CLkj2gs45r8>

*Up to 1,000 Americans reported captured did not return home, inc. many last known alive (John Zimmerlee analysis of Pentagon records)

WHAT WE KNOW, BUT PRESIDENT TRUMP MAY NOT*

- US POWs known by name alive & in North Korean hands after the Armistice was signed ending the fighting were never returned
- Many Americans known in communist hands during the war never returned or accounted for
- Americans reported sent to Soviet Union & China from North Korea, never returned
- Americans seen alive in North Korea decades after war, along with our allied South Korean POWs (some who've escaped in recent years) + reports of US prisoners sent from Vietnam in North Korea
- Pentagon apparently only suggesting President Trump raise the issue of US POW/MIA *remains* in North Korea, not fate of last known alive *prisoners* above [essential to get remains of our lost heroes from battlefields/POW camps -- they are most of missing -- but not sufficient]
- Many US intelligence records on American POWs from Korean War remain classified – some more than 60-years-old.

***PRESIDENT APPARENTLY NOT BRIEFED ON THESE FACTS BY PENTAGON**

SPEAKERS; NORM KASS

- **Executive Secretary & Staff Director,
U.S.-Russia Joint Commission on POW/MIAs (1992-2010)**

- **Vietnam Veteran**



Mr. Kass designed and implemented a wide range of research and investigative initiatives aimed at carrying out the goals of the Presidentially-mandated U.S. Russia Joint Commission on POW/MIAs. He collaborated closely with colleagues in the National Security Council, State and Defense departments, the intelligence community, Congressional representatives and the leadership of veterans' and family organizations to account for missing American service personnel.

Mr. Kass also negotiated directly with Russian and third-country counterparts in the ministries of defense, foreign affairs, national archives, parliament, and intelligence services (e.g., FSB, SVR, GRU) to gain access to individuals and historical documents which proved critical in clarifying the fates of our POW/MIAs.

Mr. Kass serves as a senior consultant to the POW Investigative Project www.powinvestigativeproject.org

SPEAKERS: MARK SAUTER

- Investigative Historian
- Investigating Fate Of Korean War POWs since 1989 – Pyongyang to Moscow, National Archives, 100s of FOIAs, etc.
 - 3 POW/MIA books (last with John Zimmerlee), research widely cited by media from *NY Times* to *Fox News*
- Former investigative correspondent
- Served as Army officer, SF & Inf (cmdr of Korean DMZ GP)
- Harvard BA (studies included Korean history & language), Columbia MS

Founder of the POW Investigative Project (PIP)

www.powinvestigativeproject.org



seattlepi.com
...IAN PANEL WILL PROB
By Ed Offley P-I Military Reporter
...January 3, 1992

Ministry is expected to organize the panel in the next four to
IA researcher Mark Sauter said in a telephone interview from
...ilitary reporter for KIRO-TV, has been looking into the Soviet
several years. He went to Moscow with lists of 121 Americans
sified U.S. government records as being held in the Soviet
controlled by Chinese or North Korean guards under Soviet
...is delivered copies of the list to the Russian Foreign Ministry as
ssor to the KGB. He says he believes the new Russian leadership
the MIA issue so as not to damage U.S.-Russian relations and the
...aid.

there will be in the near future a Russian admission that they took
f war," Sauter said. "I think there will follow a lengthy
the paper trail and a search for living Americans detained after

families have been amassing small libraries of inform
Yeltsin said I ... and them.

Sauter, who has just completed the issue of ha
cans, has found letters and memos ... at s

repeated efforts to limit or block the circulation of information on United
servicemen or women taken into custody and thought to be in Soviet hands after seve
wars.



DEPT FOR EUR/SOV, EAP/VLC

E.O. 12356: N/A

BODY

TAGS: MOPS, PREL, PHUM, UR, VN, US

SUBJECT: POW/MIA ISSUES -- REPORT OF TWO RETURNEES

REF: A) STATE 395876

1. THIS IS AN ACTION MESSAGE. REFTTEL PROVIDED LIST OF INDIVIDUALS REPORTEDLY IN THE SOVIET UNION OR WHO WERE DOWNED IN AIR INCIDENTS OVER OR NEAR THE SOVIET UNION IN THE 1950'S. ACCORDING TO AMERICAN JOURNALIST MARK SAUTER, TWO OF THE PERSONS ON THE LIST IN FACT RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES.

2. THESE PERSONS ARE:

"A fascinating, disturbing and important book... America has to read it."

—Sydney Schanberg, Pulitzer-Prize-winning *New York Times* journalist and inspiration for the Academy Award-winning film *The Thin Red Line*

AMERICAN TROPHIES

AMERICAN TROPHIES

How US POWs Were Surrendered to North Korea, China and Russia by Washington's "Cynical Attitude"



The Russian government has repeatedly denied receiving POWs from Korea.

Mark Sauter, a private researcher and co-author with John Zimmerlee of "American Trophies and Washington's Cynical Attitude," an e-book about POWs to be published this month, found in government archives a U.S. intelligence report from August 1955, two years after the war, calling for a bigger intelligence effort to learn about such POW transfers.

"Continued and numerous fragmentary intelligence reports give credence to possible detention of a large number of American POWs in China, Manchuria, USSR and North Korea," it said. It cited one "significant report" describing "a large number of U.S. POWs being shipped into USSR by rail" from northeastern China.



TOP US GENERALS STATED THAT US POWS WERE KEPT

"We learned the Chinese and North Koreans...had refused to return all the prisoners they captured. ...I think one reason was that they wanted to hold the prisoners as hostages for future bargaining with us:" Gen. Mark Clark, US/UN Commander, after signing 1953 Armistice to halt Korean War fighting until a peace treaty could be negotiated and signed (it never was).



"An unknown but apparently substantial number of U. S. military personnel captured in the course of the Korean War are still being held prisoners by the Communist Forces" (in North Korea, China and/or Soviet Union)" 1954 classified request to CIA for rescue mission from Gen. Nathan Twining, USAF Chief of Staff.

25X1

SECRET

Approved For Release 2004/07/08 : CIA-RDP80R01731R000800120028-5

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

20028-5

ER 5-5837

16 March 1954

USAF review(s) completed.

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

SUBJECT: (Unclassified) U. S. Prisoners of War Remaining in Communist Custody After Termination of Exchange of Prisoners Under Terms of Korean Armistice Agreement

1. An unknown but apparently substantial number of U. S. military personnel captured in the course of the Korean War are still being held prisoners by the Communist Forces. These individuals will not necessarily be retained in North Korea or Manchuria, but may be held elsewhere within the Soviet orbit.
2. While it is possible that the release of some or all of these prisoners of war may eventually be effected through diplomatic negotiations, the fact that to this day apparently large numbers of German and Japanese prisoners of war from World War II are still in custody must be accepted as a Communist pattern. Today, for the first time, U. S. personnel in any quantity are coming into contact with this pattern. It is a fundamental obligation of the U. S. Government to vigorously pursue every authorized means to recover its fighting men being held hostage by anyone under any circumstances whatsoever.
3. The recovery of even a single individual in this category would have a salutary effect upon the morale of U. S. military personnel in contact with Communist Forces in the event of future hostilities, and would be of inestimable value in our National psychological program to expose for the world at large to see and understand the true nature of the Soviet-directed world Communist plot.
4. It is therefore requested that requirements be placed on appropriate operating organizations for clandestine and covert action to locate, identify, and recover those U. S. prisoners of war still in Communist custody.

...currently being planned or undertaken by the Agency in support of military requirements. It is further requested that any information collected pertaining to U. S. and other United Nations prisoners of war still in Communist custody be immediately forwarded to this Headquarters.

DOCUMENT NO.
NO CHANGE IN CLASS. **X**
IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/01 BY TS/S
DATE REVIEW DATE:
AUTH: RE 12-2
17 MAR 1954

25X1: **SECRET** **REVIEW** **REQUIRE** **F. TWINING**

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

The office of record for this document is
*Chief, Psychological Warfare Division,
Directorate of Plans, DCS/Operations, Hq. USAF.

Special handling of this paper is requested.
Access should be limited to individuals requiring
the information herein in order to carry out their
official duties.

Normal handling procedures are not applicable.
Request replies or references be forwarded to official duties.
Directly to or through the office of record.

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SECRET

Psy War 16-54

THE KOREAN WAR: 1950-3



- North Korea, with Soviet approval, invades the South (Republic of Korea/ROK) in June '50
- U.S. and United Nations forces come to ROK's defense
- Chinese troops intervene for North Korea
- Soviets provide fighter, anti-aircraft, material and intelligence support

AS MANY US TROOPS CAPTURED, US TRIES TO GATHER INTELLIGENCE



WARTIME INTEL: SECRET CAMPS BEING ESTABLISHED IN CHINA FROM WHICH US POWS WILL NOT BE RETURNED

~~—SECRET—~~
Security Information

1. The War Prisoner Administration Office in Pyongyang (formerly in Mukden) controls POW camps in North Korea and Manchuria. This office has developed three types of permanent POW camps.

PEACE CAMPS: which contain POWs with pro-communist leanings. Communist rallies and meetings are staged here. POWs are treated with consideration. (N.B. Evidently these POWs will later be used to "carry the banner" in Asia, as they will reportedly not be exchanged.)

REFORM CAMPS: which contain anti-communist POWs with technical skills. Emphasis here is on reindoctrination. (N.B. POWs who will not submit to reindoctrination will probably die of malnutrition and overwork.)

NORMAL CAMPS: which contain POWs whom the communists will exchange. All these are in North Korea, and all were listed at the Truce Conference.

ACSI: 8/52

MULTIPLE INTEL REPORTS: POWS BEING SHIPPED TO CHINA AND SOVIET UNION

II. New Confirmations - Old Listings-

(a) Antung (Indoctrination Center)(124-18, 40-38)

- (2) As of 28 December 1951, source reported the treatment of UN forces in CCF POW enclosures was poor: personnel had insufficient clothing, food and housing, and were in poor health. However, more than 1000 other UN POWs were well treated, and given special privileges and accommodations. These POWs, said to be most likely subjects for Communist indoctrination, were billeted in the vicinity of Chingang-san Park in Antung City.

(AIR INT INF REPT 737007, 19 January 1952, Eval: F6)

- (2) As of 3 November 1952, there was a permanent UN POW Enclosure at YE 175444 in Antung, housing approximately 120 "friendly" prisoners, billeted in approximately 4 Japanese-style houses. Two of these buildings on the west side of the street were 3 stories high and there were two more 2-story buildings on the east side. There seemed to be no enclosures and the prisoners could apparently roam at will but under the observation of 10,000 CCF troops, assigned to the 15th CC Infantry Div., who were billeted near-by. Source said an English-speaking Chinese teacher gave the POWs political indoctrination for approximately 4 hours each afternoon. The POWs got excellent treatment, good clothing, adequate food, and seemed in good physical condition.

In February 1951, the same source observed approximately 30 Negro US POWs standing on the edge of the road, in groups of 3. There were no enemy guards present, and the prisoners were warmly dressed.

(AIR INT INF REPT 736939, February 1951, Eval: F6)



Approved For Release 2008/12/10 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000000000007-2

440
703

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

SECRET//NOFORN-OR OFFICIALS ONLY

COUNTRY: NORTH KOREA
SUBJECT: American Prisoners-of-War Held in the USSR
DATE OF INFO: 25X1
PLACE ACQUIRED: 25X1

REPORT: 25X1
DATE DATE: 25 December 1951
NO. OF PAGES: 1
REQUIREMENT NO. NO: 25X1
REFERENCES: 25X1

BY CABLE
This is UNCLASSIFIED information
The accuracy of content is not guaranteed.
Use for official purposes only.

4. As of 1951, the USSR had an interrogation center for Soviet-American POWs in the Chongchul area in the upper Yalu River. Most of the inmates were U. S. airmen, and the interrogation was done by Soviet commissars. 25X1

b. When the North Korean forces were pushed north in Korea, the center reportedly was moved to 40-10 (N 40-10, E 125-20). 25X1

8 195-27, were brought down the Hungari Street by boat, and after interrogation were taken to the USSR. 25X1

c. Witnesses of the scene said they had seen a group of about seven persons, reportedly POW army spies, including UN Kiam soldiers, brought to the boat's center in the spring of 1952. 25X1

DPMO review completed.

Approved For Release 2008/12/10 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000000000007-2

SECRET//NOFORN-OR OFFICIALS ONLY

DATE: 11/8/52

POW ISSUE DRAGS OUT NEGOTIATIONS – ARMISTICE FINALLY SIGNED IN JULY 1953



**MANY US AND ROK TROOPS NOT RETURNED:
INCLUDING KNOWN CAPTURED AND MIAS
*7,702 AMERICANS STILL UNACCOUNTED FOR***

Communists Reported
92,970 POWs –
Returned 13,444 –
Claimed Rest Wanted
to Remain (IKWMF)

U.N. Says Communists
Are Withholding
Prisoners

Communists Accuse UN of
Forcibly Retaining the
Korean/Chinese POWs Who
Wanted to Stay in South
Korea or Go to Taiwan

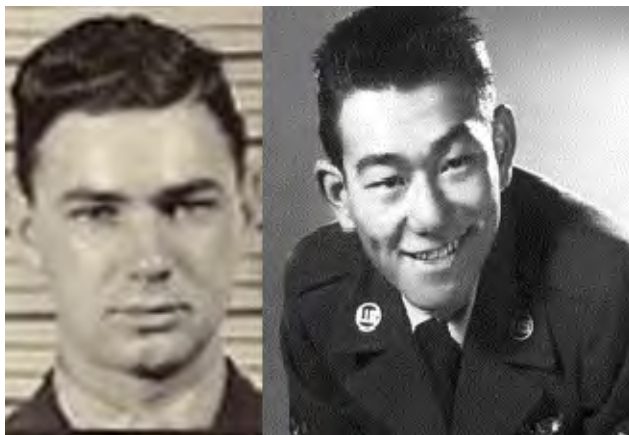
POST-WAR POW/MIA NEGOTIATIONS FAIL



In 1956, Communists “Account” for Some US POWs: Sgt. Richard Desautels listed as “escaped” (Decades later, Chinese admit to taking him secretly from North Korea to China;) Also “escaped,” Capt. Harry Moreland, who had both legs amputated at the time

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE “ASHLEY 5:” KNOWN ALIVE IN NORTH KOREAN HANDS AFTER ARMISTICE SIGNED?

In May '53 as part of ongoing intelligence operation, U.S. military attempts rescue of downed air crew. Radio contact established with 1LT Gilbert Ashley; evidence fellow crewmen Airman 2nd Class Hidemaro Ishida, 1LT Arthur R. Olsen, 2LT John P. Shaddick and 1LT Harold P. Turner still alive in enemy hands. Rescue turns out to be ambush. “Ashley and four crew members, (Turner, Olsen, Shaddick, and Ishida) were known to be alive in Communist hands as of the close of the Korean conflict, Jul 53:” 1955 U.S. Air Intelligence Report. They are not repatriated by communists.



“To Ashley: Request your captors to turn you into the nearest POW camp for exchange...Communists cannot plausibly deny you are alive and must arrange your exchange or be charged with violation of armistice.”

Message from US Military to 1st Lt. Gilbert Ashley and Four Crewmen Held by North Korea

WHAT HAPPENED TO CAPT. HARRY MOORE & OTHERS REPORTED SENT TO SOVIET UNION?

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT OF THE U.S. SIDE OF THE U.S. - RUSSIA JOINT COMMISSION ON POW/MIAS

TRANSFER OF AMERICAN POWs TO THE SOVIET UNION

The U.S. side of the Joint Commission on POW/MIA Affairs has collected a significant amount of information that suggests that there is a high probability that during the Korean War American POWs were transferred from Korea to the Soviet Union.

While information in support of this assessment that Americans were transferred is incomplete and sometimes ambiguous, it is, nevertheless, highly suggestive. Indeed, when viewed in a broad context, one can see a consistent pattern of events such that there is a high probability that some transfers took place.

William
HC
SECRET
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
DATE: 31 January 1955
Geo. M.
Kestorov (Former MVD) concerning U.S. Prisoners of War

January 1955, a meeting was arranged between members of the Staff and Mr. Kestorov. General Dale O. Smith. The interview was on the subject of U.S. prisoners of war, Soviets.

made the following important points bearing upon the

led by recent arrivals (1950-1953) from the Soviet Union. The Tokyo mission that U.S. and other UN POWs were being will be screened by the Soviets and trained to be in U.S. or other countries where they can live as

POWs will be used in propaganda work.

be made of the identities and biographies of POWs for new Soviet agents. The interview was on the subject of U.S. prisoners of war, Soviets. The



**Retired Russian Officers & Former Gulag Prisoners
Confirm Voluminous Wartime US Intelligence**

elaborate
1. Description
ornaments.
2. Physical condition
DN Forman/RD/oder/jme

WHAT HAPPENED TO APP. 4,000 AMERICANS SIMPLY “MISSING?”

Name: Lewis William Sowles
Rank: Sergeant
Psn: Medical Company
Svc No: RA20922355
POB: San Francisco, California
DOB: 18 April 1918



Sergeant Lewis William Sowles was reported missing in action on 30 November 1950 following the retreat of the 2nd Infantry Division from the Yalu River. Sergeant Sowles was wounded in action near Kunu-ri, North Korea during the retreat and not located when the unit reorganized. Sergeant Sowles was declared dead on 31 December 1951. Subsequently, photos surfaced of American Korean War POWs, among whom appeared a prisoner whom the family identified as Sergeant Sowles. He remains unaccounted for.

YEARS LATER, MULTIPLE REPORTS OF SURVIVORS IN NORTH KOREA

EXCELLENT MEMORY, AND WAS CONFIDENT [REDACTED]

2. [REDACTED] CAPTURE AND DETENTION. THE AMERICAN POW WAS CAPTURED DURING THE KOREAN WAR WHEN HE WAS IN HIS EARLY 20S. AFTER CAPTURE HE WAS SENT TO THE AOJI COAL MINE, LATER RENAMED THE JUNE 13 COAL MINE. THIS COAL MINE WAS KNOWN AS A PLACE WHERE REPUBLIC OF KOREA (ROK) PRISONERS OF WAR WERE DETAINED. THE AMERICAN POW WAS SUBSEQUENTLY SENT TO THE OBONG COAL MINE AND LIVED IN AN AREA KNOWN TO HOUSE ROK POWS. THE HOUSING AREA WAS REFERRED TO AS THE "POW RESIDENT'S AREA".

3. [REDACTED] IDENTIFICATION AND DIARY [REDACTED] WAS UNAWARE OF THE DETAILS OF HER FATHER'S FAMILY BACKGROUND AND MILITARY SERVICE. ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] HER FATHER WOULD DISCUSS SUCH THINGS ONLY WITH HIS WIFE AND SON. [REDACTED] WAS TOLD BY HER FATHER THAT HE HAD SOME SORT OF CERTIFICATE OR IDENTIFICATION THAT HE COULD SHOW IF HE EVER RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES AND THAT THIS DOCUMENTATION WOULD ENTITLE HIM TO A PAYMENT OF SOME KIND. [REDACTED] ALSO SAID THAT HER FATHER MAINTAINED A BOOK, POSSIBLY A DIARY, WHICH HE INSTRUCTED HIS WIFE TO PASS ALONG TO HIS AMERICAN FAMILY IF POSSIBLE, AFTER HE DIED.

4. [REDACTED] SUSPECTED THAT HER FATHER HAD BEEN IN THE ARMY AS HE ONCE MADE HER A TRINKET OUT OF AN OLD BULLET.
5. [REDACTED] POW EXCHANGE. ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] HER FATHER WAS UNAWARE OF THE POW EXCHANGE THAT TOOK PLACE AT THE END OF THE KOREAN WAR. THE AMERICAN POW TOLD [REDACTED] THAT HE WOULD HAVE RETURNED IF POSSIBLE.

DIA: 2003 follow-up; 1995 sighting

WHAT NORTH KOREAN DEFECTORS ARE TELLING US

Oh Young Nam: This former North Korean secret police official says he repeatedly saw 20-30 elderly Caucasians and blacks in a highly-secure area north of Pyongyang from 1982 to 1993. Mr. Oh says his comrades told him the men were American POWs.

“I asked: ‘Who are those people?’ I was told that they were American POWs. I was surprised that there were still American POWs alive. They all seemed to have families and their wives were North Korean,” Mr. Oh stated.



Kim Yong: A former North Korean security official imprisoned after Pyongyang claimed his father had assisted the CIA (Mr. Kim states his father and other family members were publicly executed). Mr. Kim says he saw several Caucasians in one of North Korea’s most notorious prisoner camps in 1996. According to a fellow inmate who knew them, the prisoners were U.S. and British prisoners-of-war; the inmate noted the specific location of their capture. Mr. Kim understood they were imprisoned because they refused to accept communism.



Reference: D. C. 1000

9 March 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR: Colonel Joseph A. Schlatter, US Army
Chief, Special Office for Prisoners of War
and Missing in Action

⁶
SUBJECT: Alleged Sightings of American POWs in
North Korea from 1975 to 1982 [REDACTED]

REFERENCE: Memo for the DDI in Colonel Schlatter,
dtd 19 Feb 88, Same Subject

1. In response to your request, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] three separate reports of
such sightings, which are attached:

o The first report, dated April 1980, indicates that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] sighted two Americans in August 1986
on the outskirts of P'yongyang. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] about 10 military pilots
captured in North Vietnam were brought to North Korea.

o The second report, also dated in April 1980, apparently
describes the same incident [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

o In the third report, dated March 1988, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] indicated sighting
as many as 11 Caucasians, possibly American prisoners from the
Korean war, in the fall of 1979 on a collective farm north of
P'yongyang. [REDACTED]

**INTEL THAT
U.S. PRISONERS FROM
VIETNAM SENT TO
NORTH
KOREA...**

**...NORTH KOREAN
PILOTS FLEW MIGS
FOR COMMUNIST
VIETNAM**

**...ALSO REPORTS OF ROK
POWS SENT FROM
VIETNAM TO NORTH
KOREA**

ROK TROOPS: OUR BROTHERS-IN-ARMS



- App. 79,500 ROK POWs Not Returned
- Est. 390,000 ROK “MIAs” Retrained and Incorporated into the North Korean Army
- Most believed to have died, but up to 500 believed still alive as of last year, according to ROK government
- Declassified U.S. files indicated thousands of ROKs also sent into Manchuria and Siberia

**ROK POWS HAVE BEEN RETURNING “FROM THE DEAD” IN RECENT YEARS:
EXAMPLE: (THE LATE) CHANG-HO CHO – ROK POW, ESCAPED NORTH KOREA
IN 1994**



**IF HUNDREDS OF SOUTH KOREAN POW ARE STILL ALIVE IN NORTH KOREA,
WHY NOT AMERICANS?**

WHAT HAS NORTH KOREA DONE?

- Denied and lied about prisoners last known alive
- Charged U.S. at least \$22m for excavations from 1996-2005
- Good news: Remains of more than 300 Americans returned. However, North Korea has:
 - “Salted” the excavation sites: “At one DPRK recovery site, glue was detected on recovered remains, apparently used to reconstruct a cranium. Other remains had been drilled or cut, suggesting the remains were prepared for rearticulation (e.g., making a lab skeleton)” (leaked Pentagon document)
 - Hidden away remains of Americans to sell back: “North Koreans have a considerable quantity of remains that they have systematically planted for later recovery” (leaked Pentagon document)



**NORTH KOREA HAS ANSWERS:
WILL PRESIDENT TRUMP REQUIRE
THEY BE REVEALED?**



PENTAGON MIGHT ALSO BENEFIT FROM TRUMP'S ART OF THE DEAL: CHINA AND RUSSIA SCAM US

China:

- Pentagon signs agreement to pay China for its archival records on U.S. PWs from Korea, Then claims Chinese may be unable to find key records easily and Beijing's cooperation is satisfactory.
- Brother of Richard Desautels demands of Pentagon: Show you and Chinese are serious by getting Beijing to turn over 9–10 page file it admits having on Sgt. Desautels. Find out what happened to Sgt. Desautels and any other GIs who might have been with him.
- Pentagon admits: Beijing refuses to hand over files on POWs it had alive but did not return (Gerald Glasser, lower right) – says they're "classified" and not part of the deal



Russia:

US–Russia Joint Commission on POW/MIAs: US knows Russians are holding back KGB/GRU and other records that could likely resolve many cases.

POW INVESTIGATIVE PROJECT

www.powinvestigativeproject.org



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Can You Help Us Find Missing Americans?

Можете ли вы помочь найти пропавших американцев?

您是否能够协助找寻失踪的美国人?

누락 된 미국인을 찾을 도와 드릴까요?

Bạn có thể giúp tìm những người Mỹ mất tích không?

ທ່ານ ສາມາດຊ່ວຍຊອກຫາ ຄົນອາເມລິການທີ່ສູນຫາຍໄດ້ບໍ່ ?

Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them;
(Hebrews 13:3)

*To open eyes that are blind, to free captives from prison and
to release from the dungeon those who sit in darkness.*
(Isaiah 42:7)